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filters were washed two times for 15 minutes each at room temperature in 2×SSC (standard saline citrate buffer: 1×SSC=0.15 M NaCl, 0.015 M sodium citrate, pH 7.2), followed by two washes for 45 minutes each at 42° C. in 2×SSC.

In order to exclude D2 receptor cDNAs from analysis, all hybridizing phage were screened at high stringency with four oligodeoxynucleotide probes designed to specifically recognize D2 dopamine receptor cDNAs (MacLennan et al., 1990). All phage that hybridized to the oligonucleotides were eliminated from further rounds of purification. All other phage that hybridized to the cDNA probe were purified, converted into "BLUESCRIPT" plasmids (Stratagene) according to the manufacturer's automatic excision protocol, and evaluated by restriction digests and gel electrophoresis. Sequence analysis revealed that one of the hybridizing cDNAs, designated "H2", encodes a portion of a putative G-protein coupled receptor (GPR), based on sequence comparisons to other GPRs.

A modified polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique was used to clone the 5Q cDNA for the H218 cDNA (Loh et al., 1989). H2 cDNA extends 2.6 kb to a 5' end that encodes part of the presumed extracellular N-terminal domain of the receptor. Thus, an oligodeoxynucleotide corresponding to the antisense strand of H2 (nucleotides 288 to 312 of H218) primed the first strand cDNA synthesis with M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase (Gibco-BRL, Gaithersburg, Md.). Poly-A RNA extracted from postnatal day 14 (P14) rat lung served as a template. Terminal Deoxynucleotidyl Transferase (Gibco-BRL) was used to "tail" the resulting cDNA with guanines. The cDNA was then subjected to 35 rounds of PCR amplification with "AMPLITAQ" DNA polymerase (Perkin-Elmer, Branchburg, N.J.) The reaction was primed with an internal H2 specific primer containing antisense strand nucleotides 263 to 288 of H218 and a primer containing a poly-cytosine sequence. The resulting "18" cDNA was subcloned into a "BLUESCRIPT" plasmid (Stratagene) by exploiting restriction sites designed into the 5' ends of the PCR primers.

The "H2" and "18" cDNA fragments were then spliced together to form a 2.75 kb cDNA (designated "H218") containing a complete open reading frame (ORF) of 1052 bp that encodes a polypeptide of 352 amino acids.

Characterization of cDNA Clones The nucleotide sequences of both strands of the H218 cDNA were determined by the dideoxy chain termination technique (Sanger et al., 1977). The T7 Sequencing kit (Pharmacia, Piscataway, N.J.) was used with denatured, double-stranded cDNAs in "BLUESCRIPT" plasmids serving as templates.

Tissue Preparation For RNA preparations, Long Evans rats were killed by decapitation and their brains were immediately removed and dissected. Individual brain regions were frozen in liquid nitrogen. Rats and embryos of both sexes were used in the developmental study. Brains taken from embryos are designated with an "E" and those taken postnatally are designated with a "P". For example, a brain removed 20 days after birth would be P20.

RNA Preparation, Electrophoresis, and Blotting Frozen, dissected brain regions were pooled. The "FASTTRACK" kit (Invitrogen Corp., San Diego, Calif.) was used to extract Poly-A RNA from tissue culture cells and brain tissue used in the developmental study. Total RNA was extracted by homogenization in 4 M guanidine thiocyanate followed by centrifugation through 5.7 M CsCl according to the method of Chirgwin (Chirgwin et al., 1979). The RNA was purified by repeated ethanol precipitations, and its concentration was estimated spec-

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trophotometrically from A₂₆₀. All RNA samples were stored at -20° C. as ethanol precipitates.

RNA (1-10 µg of Poly-A or 20 µg of total) was denatured in 50% deionized formamide, 6.0% formaldehyde at 65° C. for 5 min and then size-fractionated by electrophoresis on a horizontal agarose gel (1.25%) containing 6.0% formaldehyde. The RNA was subsequently transferred to nylon membranes (ICN BIOTRANS membrane), which were then dried and baked at 80° C. for 2 hours under vacuum. Membranes were prehybridized for 2 hrs at 42° C. in 5×SSC, 50% formamide, 0.5% SDS, 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 6.5) containing 250 µg/ml denatured salmon sperm DNA, 5×Denhardt's solution, and 100 µg/ml polyadenylic acid. The H2 cDNA probe was then ³²P-labeled by random hexamer priming, and added to the prehybridization solution. After hybridization at 42° C. overnight, the membranes were washed twice for 30 min at room temperature in 2×SSC and twice for 45 min at 60° C. in 0.1×SSC, 0.1% SDS.

Membranes were exposed to X-ray film with two intensifying screens at -80° C. for several different time intervals in order to ensure that all comparisons were made within the linear sensitivity range of the film. The probe was then removed from the membranes by washing at 65° C. in 50% formamide, 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 6.5%, for 1 hour. Stripped blots were rinsed in 2×SSC, 0.1% SDS and exposed to film to check for complete removal of probe. To correct for possible intersample variability in extraction, loading, or transfer of the RNA, the membranes were probed with ³²P-labeled rat cDNA that recognizes ribosomal RNA or with a rat cyclophilin cDNA. Brain Cyclophilin mRNA levels are reported to be stable during brain development (Danielson et al., 1988).

Tissue Culture Cells were grown on plates in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Media (DMEM) containing 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS), with the exception of PC12 cells which were grown in RPMI media containing 10% horse serum and 5% FBS. Tissue culture cells were washed with 1×PBS, pH 7.4 while anchored to plates, mechanically dislodged, and collected by centrifugation for RNA extraction.

Antibody Production Four peptides having amino acid sequences based on the deduced sequence of p⁷²¹⁸, and that correspond to separate extracellular and intracellular regions of p⁷²¹⁸ were synthesized by the Interdisciplinary Center for Biotechnology Research Core lab at the University of Florida. Rabbits were immunized with the peptides and antiserum prepared according to standard methods. Antisera (designated "1A") from the rabbit immunized with peptide 1 (SEQ ID NO. 5) was purified by precipitation with 4.1 M saturated ammonium sulfate at 25° C. overnight. The precipitate was dissolved in PBS and dialyzed against several changes of PBS. The 0.1A antibody was then affinity purified over a CNBr-Sepharose affinity column (Sigma Chemical, St. Louis, Mo.) to which the peptide 1 (SEQ ID NO. 5) had been attached. Antibody was eluted with 0.1M glycine, pH 2.5. Western Blotting Crude cellular protein extract or membrane preparations from cell lines that express H218 mRNA were loaded onto a SDS-PAGE gel and electrophoresed. The proteins were then transferred to nitrocellulose paper and reacted with a 1:500 dilution of purified antibody. Rabbit antibody was then detected with a labeled second-step reagent specific for rabbit antibody.

Cloning of the rat-edg cDNA A 1241 bp EcoRI-BamHI fragment of H2 cDNA was labeled with ³²P by random hexamer priming and used to screen approximately 7.5x

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10⁵ cerebellar cDNAs of a rat cerebellar λ -ZAP library at medium stringency. The final hybridization wash was for 45 minutes at 47° C. in 2×SSC. Hybridizing clones were isolated for further evaluation. Purified clones were transferred into "BLUESCRIPT" plasmids (Stratagene) according to the manufacturer's protocol. Denatured double-stranded plasmids were sequenced by the dideoxy chain termination method (Sanger et al., 1977).

The following are examples which illustrate procedures and processes, including the best mode, for practicing the invention. These examples should not be construed as limiting, and are not intended to be a delineation of all possible modifications to the technique. All percentages are by weight and all solvent mixture proportions are by volume unless otherwise noted.

EXAMPLE 1

Cloning and Sequence Analysis of H218

A rat hippocampal cDNA library was screened at medium stringency with a rat D2 dopamine receptor cDNA. One of the hybridizing cDNAs, designated "H2", encodes all but a few amino-terminal residues of a novel G-protein coupled receptor. A cDNA, designated "18", encoding the remaining amino-terminal residues was isolated using a modified PCR technique. The H218 cDNA was prepared from the two independent, overlapping cDNA clones "H2" and "18" which were isolated as described above. The H2 and 18 cDNAs were spliced together to yield a 2.75 kb cDNA containing a complete 1056 bp ORF encoding 352 amino acids. The corresponding gene will be referred to herein as H218, and the encoded GPR protein as p^{H218}. The nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO.1) and the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO.2) that it encodes are shown in FIG. 1. The series of cytosines at the 5' end of the clone result from the PCR procedure used to isolate the "18" cDNA. A database search revealed that p^{H218} is clearly a member of the GPR superfamily (FIG. 2).

EXAMPLE 2

H218 mRNA Expression in Brain Tissue

Poly-A RNA was extracted from whole rat brain at multiple stages of development ranging from embryonic day 12 (E12) to postnatal day 80 (P80; adult). A Northern blot of the rat RNA was probed with the complete H2 cDNA. The blot was washed at progressively higher stringencies and exposed to X-ray film after each wash. The autoradiograph revealed an approximately 3.2 kb transcript at all stages of development (FIG. 3). However, H218 mRNA levels are much higher during brain embryogenesis than during later periods of brain development. This pattern indicates that H218 plays a role in cell proliferation and/or differentiation, which is prevalent during brain embryogenesis, rather than in neurotransmission, which is prevalent later in brain development. However, the H218 gene may be involved during all of these processes.

The autoradiographs following the high stringency wash also contain other bands and/or smears, primarily in the E15 and E18 lanes. These signals displayed a preferential reduction in intensity (relative to the 3.2 kb band) during the series of progressively higher stringency washes leading up to the high stringency wash. Therefore, they most likely represent DNA contamination and/or abundant cross hybridizing mRNAs that are related, but not identical, to H218 mRNA. It is also possible that they may partially represent additional ontogenetically regulated H218 transcripts. However, in a smaller scale Northern blot experiment which examined only E15, E18, and P14 brain H218 mRNA, a single 3.2 kb band at E15 and E18 was detected.

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EXAMPLE 3

H218 mRNA Expression in Other Tissue

A Northern blot analysis of total RNA extracted from various organs of the postnatal day 14 (P14) rat was performed. The blot was probed with the H2 cDNA and washed at high stringency. A 3.2 kb H218 mRNA transcript was present in all tissues examined (FIG. 4). The H218 mRNA was most abundant in the lung. Less was found in the kidney, gut, and skin. A very low level of expression was detected in the spleen, brain and liver. This widespread distribution of H218 mRNA expression outside the brain at this stage of development is consistent with p^{H218} role in cell proliferation and/or differentiation.

EXAMPLE 4

H218 mRNA Expression in Cell Lines

Northern blots were performed using poly-A RNA extracted from seven cell lines. The blots were probed with the H2 cDNA, washed at high stringency, and exposed to X-ray film. H218 mRNA was detected in all rodent cell lines examined. Thus, H218 mRNA is synthesized in B104 rat neuroblastoma cells, C6 rat glioma cells, PC12 rat pheochromocytoma cells, NB41A3 mouse neuroblastoma cells, D6P2T rat Schwannoma cells, NIH3T3 mouse fibroblasts, and RJK88 Chinese hamster fibroblasts. In all cases a prominent 3.2 kb band was observed after the high stringency wash, indicating that the sequence and size of the H218 mRNA transcript is highly conserved among mammals. The relative intensity of the band for each cell line is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Relative H218 mRNA concentrations in cell lines	
B104 rat neuroblastoma cells	+++
PC12 rat pheochromocytoma cells	++
C6 rat glioma cells	+++
D6P2T rat Schwannoma cells	++
NB41A3 mouse neuroblastoma cells	+
NIH3T3 mouse fibroblasts	++
RJK88 hamster fibroblasts	++

Of the cells lines and tissue samples examined, H218 mRNA is most abundant in the B104 neuroblastoma cells and the C6 glioma cells. The presence of relatively high concentrations of H218 mRNA in these primitive transformed cells further confirms that the H218 gene is expressed in the early stages of development.

EXAMPLE 5

Manipulation of H218 mRNA Levels Using PMA and Nerve Growth Factor

RJK88 Chinese hamster fibroblasts were grown to approximately 80% confluence in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Media (DMEM) containing 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS). The cells were then "serum-deprived" in DMEM containing 0.5% FBS for 2 days and subsequently treated with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) at a final concentration of 200 ng/ml. Poly-A RNA was extracted 2 hrs after the initiation of PMA treatment. Control RJK88 cells (processed in parallel with PMA treated cells) were grown, serum-deprived, treated with the vehicle for PMA and extracted. A Northern blot performed using the RNA was probed with the H2 cDNA and washed under high stringency conditions. H218 mRNA was undetectable in the serum-deprived, "quiescent" control cells but was clearly present in the cells treated with PMA (FIG. 5).

The nerve growth factor (NGF)-induced differentiation of PC12 rat pheochromocytoma cells from a phenotype resem-

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bling proliferating, immature adrenal chromaffin cells to a phenotype resembling differentiated sympathetic neurons has been widely employed as a model of neuronal differentiation. A Northern blot was used to determine whether H218 expression in PC12 cells is affected by NGF stimulation. PC12 cells were grown in RPMI media supplemented with 5% FBS and 10% horse serum. The cells were then serum-deprived in RPMI media containing 0.3% FBS and 0.7% horse serum and treated with NGF (50 ng/ml, 2.5 S) 24 hours later. Poly-A RNA was extracted following 1, 4, or 8 hours of the NGF treatment. Control cells (processed in parallel) were treated identically except they received NGF vehicle instead of NGF. A Northern blot using the RNA was probed with the H2 cDNA and washed at high stringency.

NGF treatment rapidly decreases H218 mRNA concentrations in PC12 cells (FIG. 6). H218 mRNA levels (densitometrically quantitated and normalized to cyclophilin mRNA levels) decreased by 39%, 54%, and 33% following NGF treatment of 1, 4, and 8 hours respectively, but returned to normal by 24 hours of continuous NGF treatment. The apparently transient nature of the H218 mRNA decrease in PC12 cells is unlikely the result of any NGF lability given that 1) NGF is a stable compound in solution and 2) PC12 cells treated with NGF that is only replenished every 2 to 3 days (when the media is exchanged) undergo a continuous differentiation which is reversible upon withdrawal of NGF.

EXAMPLE 6

Production and Characterization of Anti-p^{H218} Antibodies

Rabbit antisera against four p^{H218}-derived synthetic peptides and having the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOS. 5, 6, 7, and 8, respectively, were prepared. All antisera specifically recognize, with high titers, the appropriate immunogen peptide by ELISA assay. One of the antisera, designated 1A, has been affinity purified. The purified 1A antiserum recognizes two p^{H218} bands on Western blots of cell lines that express H218 mRNA. Both bands were eliminated when the antiserum was preincubated with the antigen peptide but not when it was preincubated with an equal concentration of an irrelevant control peptide.

In addition, the bands were clearly much more intense from a stable cell line that has been engineered to overexpress p^{H218}. The lower (apparent molecular weight of about 50-55 kDa), and weaker, band resulted from monomeric p^{H218} molecules since it roughly corresponds in size to the deduced amino acid sequence encoded by the H218 mRNA open reading frame. The upper (apparent molecular weight of about 180-200 kDa) and more intense band most likely results from an aggregated form of the protein.

The antibody titer in rabbits injected with p^{H218} peptide 1 (SEQ ID NO. 5) rises after the first few injections but drops thereafter, even with continued injections. This unexpected drop was not seen in the rabbits injected with other peptides. It is possible that the drop is the result of the anti-p^{H218} antibodies in the rabbits blocking the function of p^{H218} which, as discussed, may be involved in the cell proliferation events that are required for antibody production.

EXAMPLE 7

Construction and Characterization of Stable Cell Lines with Increased or Decreased Levels of p^{H218}

PC12 cells were transfected with either 1) a vector designed to synthesize H218 mRNA and thereby lead to overexpression of p^{H218}, 2) a vector designed to synthesize antisense H218 mRNA and thereby reduce expression of endogenous PC12 cell p^{H218}, or 3) the empty vector (as a control). Several stable cell lines derived from each condition were isolated and characterized.

Northern blot analyses indicate that all isolated cell lines designed to overexpress H218 mRNA do express additional

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H218 mRNA derived from the transfected DNA. The transfected DNA was designed so that the resulting H218 mRNA would differ in size from mature PC12 cell H218 mRNA and therefore can be easily distinguished. Western blot analysis on one of the lines expressing the most H218 mRNA indicate that this line expressed significantly more p^{H218} than vector transfected control lines.

Nerve growth factor (NGF) and basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) cause PC12 cells to differentiate from a phenotype resembling proliferating, immature cells to a phenotype resembling differentiated sympathetic neurons. This system has been extensively studied as a model of neuronal development. The effects of NGF and bFGF on our stable cell lines were examined to determine if manipulating p^{H218} levels affects PC12 cell differentiation. The morphology of the cell lines was qualitatively recorded in two identical experiments by an observer unaware of the identity of the cell lines. The two cell lines overexpressing the most H218 mRNA, including the line shown to overexpress p^{H218}, displayed a significantly less pronounced, growth factor induced change in cell body morphology when compared to vector transfected controls. Cell lines containing only a small amount of additional (exogenous DNA derived) H218 mRNA, including a line which does not detectably overexpress p^{H218} by Western blot analysis, displayed cell morphology changes indistinguishable from vector transfected controls.

Cell lines transfected with the "antisense" vector displayed a significantly more pronounced growth factor induced change in cell body morphology when compared with vector transfected controls. Therefore, increasing p^{H218} levels decreases differentiation while decreasing the expression of p^{H218} increases cell differentiation.

EXAMPLE 8

Cloning of Human H218 Homolog

We have screened a human embryonic brain cDNA library using protocols as described for the cloning of the H218 cDNA and have isolated a cDNA which hybridizes under medium stringency conditions (two 45 minute washes at 42° C. in 2×SSC without formamide) to two non-overlapping fragments of the rat H218 cDNA. The pattern of restriction sites for this novel clone does not match the pattern of restriction sites found with the human edg cDNA clone, and is, therefore, a part of the human homolog of H218.

EXAMPLE 9

Cloning and Sequence Analysis of Rat-edg

A rat cerebellar cDNA library was screened using the H2 cDNA fragment of H218. The largest hybridizing cDNA was completely sequenced (FIG. 7). This 2234 bp cDNA, designated rat-edg (SEQ ID NO.3), contains a 1149 bp ORF preceded by three in-frame stop codons. The cDNA contains an ATTTA motif in its 3' untranslated region. This motif has been associated with mRNA degradation. The cDNA will subsequently be referred to herein as rat-edg (SEQ ID NO.3) and the encoded protein as p^{rat-edg} (SEQ ID NO.4).

EXAMPLE 10

Expression of Rat-Edg in RNA in Tissue

The same Northern blot described in Example 2 was stripped and reprobed with the rat-edg cDNA. The blot was then washed at high stringency and exposed to X-ray film. Bands corresponding to an approximately 3.2 kb transcript were visible in all brain regions examined on the resulting autoradiograph. This size is close to the reported 3.0 kb size of human-edg. In contrast to H218 mRNA, the 3.2 kb rat-edg mRNA is preferentially expressed in later stages of postnatal development since a continual increase in mRNA expression is observed throughout development, with high-

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est levels detected at P80. The 3.2 kb band observed following the high stringency wash was not the result of the rat-edg cDNA probe cross-hybridizing to H218 mRNA because: 1) the 3.2 kb transcript recognized by rat-edg displays a pattern of expression which is different from that of H218 mRNA, and 2) the in vitro transcribed H218 and rat-edg RNAs are specifically recognized on Northern blots by the appropriate probes.

A second set of generally weaker bands corresponding to a 4.9 kb transcript was also detected using the rat-edg cDNA. The 4.9 kb bands were not preferentially washed off during a series of progressively higher stringency washes and have been observed in multiple independent experiments. Therefore, they probably reflect an alternative rat-edg gene transcript. Interestingly, the expression of the 4.9 kb rat-edg RNA does not display an obvious trend during the developmental stages examined, and at E18, it is more abundant than the 3.2 kb transcript. In addition, the 4.9 kb rat-edg RNA was detected solely in brain RNA samples.

In addition, a Northern blot was performed with total RNA extracted from several regions of adult rat brain. The blot was probed with the rat-edg cDNA, washed at high stringency, and exposed to X-ray film. Rat-edg mRNA was comparably expressed in every region examined (i.e., the frontal cortex, striatum, ventral forebrain, hippocampus, cerebellum, and substantia nigra/ventral tegmental area). The 4.9 kb transcript may be preferentially expressed in the cerebellum, ventral forebrain, and frontal cortex.

The same Northern blot described in Example 3 was stripped and reprobed with the rat-edg cDNA. The blot was washed at high stringency and exposed to X-ray film. At P14, rat-edg mRNA is expressed in the lung (approximately the same concentration as adult brain) and at a much lower concentration in the liver, spleen, and possibly kidney. However, in contrast to H218 mRNA, rat-edg mRNA was not detected in the gut or skin. As noted above, no 4.9 kb bands are detected in any of these regions although they were visible in lanes of the same Northern that were loaded with brain RNA.

EXAMPLE 11

Expression of Rat-Edg RNA in Cell Lines

The Northern blots described in Example 4 were stripped and reprobed with rat-edg cDNA. They were subsequently washed at high stringency and exposed to X-ray film. Like H218 mRNA, rat-edg mRNA is expressed in NIH3T3 cells, C6 rat glioma cells, and rat PC12 pheochromocytoma cells. In contrast to H218 mRNA, rat-edg mRNA was not detected in RJK88 hamster fibroblasts, D6P2T rat Schwannoma cells, NB41A3 mouse neuroblastoma cells, or B104 neuroblastoma cells. Only the 3.2 kb transcript was detected in NIH3T3 and C6 cells, while only the 4.9 kb transcript is detected in PC12 cells.

It should be understood that the examples and embodiments described herein are for illustrative purposes only and that various modifications or changes in light thereof will be

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suggested to persons skilled in the art and are to be included within the scope and purview of this application and the scope of the appended claims.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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-continued

(A) LENGTH: 2754 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

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GAGAAGGTT AGGAACACTA CAATTACACC AAGGAGACGC TGGACATGCA GGAGACGCC	240
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CTCAAGACAG TCACCATCGT ACTGGGTGTT TTCAATCATCT GCTGGCTGCC GGCTTTTAGC	900
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CACACACCTC CGCCTTAAAG AAATGTGTGA AAGAAAAGGC TGAGGAAGGG GAGATTGGG	2640
AGGCAAGGAG CCAGTCGGGA GTGTGCTCTC CCTCATACAG CTTCCAGAT GTCCCCCTTG	2700
TGCTGGAAC CCAGAACTGG GCCAATAAAC AGTTCAATTT CTCTGAAAA AAAA	2754

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 352 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Met	Gly	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu
1			5						10					15	
His	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Thr	Leu	Asp	Met	Gln	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ser
		20						25					30		
Arg	Lys	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ile	Ile	Ile	Leu	Cys	Cys	Ala	Ile	Val
		35				40						45			
Val	Glu	Asn	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala	Val	Ala	Arg	Asn	Ser	Lys	Phe
	50				55					60					
His	Ser	Ala	Met	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asp	Leu
65				70					75					80	
Leu	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Val	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val
		85						90					95		
Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gln	Trp	Phe	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ala
		100					105						110		
Phe	Ile	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ile
	115					120						125			
Glu	Arg	Gln	Val	Ala	Ile	Ala	Lys	Val	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Asp	Lys
130				135						140					
Ser	Cys	Arg	Met	Leu	Met	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ser	Trp	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu
145				150					155					160	
Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Trp	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asp	His	Leu
		165					170						175		
Glu	Ala	Cys	Ser	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	His	Tyr	Val	Leu
		180					185					190			
Cys	Val	Val	Thr	Ile	Phe	Ser	Val	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu
	195					200						205			
Tyr	Val	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Val	Val	Arg	Ser	Ser	His	Ala	Asp	Val	Ala
210					215							220			
Gly	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Val	Leu	Gly
225				230					235					240	

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CGG GAA GGA AGT ATG TTT GTG GCT CTG TCT GCC TCA GTC TTC AGC CTC Arg Glu Gly Ser Met Phe Val Ala Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Phe Ser Leu 125 130 135	676
CTT GCT ATC GCC ATT GAG CGC TAC ATC ACC ATG CTG AAG ATG AAA CTA Leu Ala Ile Ala Ile Glu Arg Tyr Ile Thr Met Leu Lys Met Lys Leu 140 145 150	724
CAC AAC GGC AGC AAC AGC TCG CGC TCC TTT CTG CTG ATC AGT GCC TGC His Asn Gly Ser Asn Ser Ser Arg Ser Phe Leu Leu Ile Ser Ala Cys 155 160 165	772
TGG GTC ATC TCC CTC ATC CTG GGT GGG CTG CCC ATC ATG GGC TGG AAC Trp Val Ile Ser Leu Ile Leu Gly Gly Leu Pro Ile Met Gly Trp Asn 170 175 180	820
TGC ATC AGC TCG CTG TCC AGC TGC TCC ACC GTG CTC CCG CTC TAC CAC Cys Ile Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser Cys Ser Thr Val Leu Pro Leu Tyr His 185 190 195 200	868
AAG CAC TAT ATT CTC TTC TGC ACC ACC GTC TTC ACC CTG CTC CTG CTT Lys His Tyr Ile Leu Phe Cys Thr Thr Val Phe Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu 205 210 215	916
TCC ATC GTC ATC CTC TAC TGC AGG ATC TAC TCC TTG GTG AGG ACT CGA Ser Ile Val Ile Leu Tyr Cys Arg Ile Tyr Ser Leu Val Arg Thr Arg 220 225 230	964
AGC CGC CGC CTG ACC TTC CGC AAG AAC ATC TCC AAG GCC AGC CGC AGT Ser Arg Arg Leu Thr Phe Arg Lys Asn Ile Ser Lys Ala Ser Arg Ser 235 240 245	1012
TCC GAG AAG TCT CTG GCC TTG CTG AAG ACA GTG ATC ATT GTC CTG AGT Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Ala Leu Leu Lys Thr Val Ile Ile Val Leu Ser 250 255 260	1060
GTC TTC ATT GCC TGC TGG GCC CCT CTC TTC ATC CTA CTA CTT TTA GAT Val Phe Ile Ala Cys Trp Ala Pro Leu Phe Ile Leu Leu Leu Asp 265 270 275 280	1108
GTG GGG TGC AAG GCG AAG ACC TGT GAC ATC CTG TAC AAA GCA GAG TAC Val Gly Cys Lys Ala Lys Thr Cys Asp Ile Leu Tyr Lys Ala Glu Tyr 285 290 295	1156
TTC CTG GTT CTG GCT GTG CTG AAC TCA GGT ACC AAC CCC ATC ATC TAC Phe Leu Val Leu Ala Val Leu Asn Ser Gly Thr Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr 300 305 310	1204
ACT CTG ACC AAT AAG GAG ATG CGC CGG GCC TTC ATC AGG ATC ATA TCT Thr Leu Thr Asn Lys Glu Met Arg Arg Ala Phe Ile Arg Ile Ile Ser 315 320 325	1252
TGT TGC AAA TGC CCC AAC GGA GAC TCC GCT GGC AAA TTC AAG AGG CCC Cys Cys Lys Cys Pro Asn Gly Asp Ser Ala Gly Lys Phe Lys Arg Pro 330 335 340	1300
ATC ATC CCG GGC ATG GAA TTT AGC CGC AGC AAA TCA GAC AAC TCC TCC Ile Ile Pro Gly Met Glu Phe Ser Arg Ser Lys Ser Asp Asn Ser Ser 345 350 355 360	1348
CAC CCC CAG AAG GAT GAT GGG GAC AAT CCA GAG ACC ATT ATG TCT TCT His Pro Gln Lys Asp Asp Gly Asp Asn Pro Glu Thr Ile Met Ser Ser 365 370 375	1396
GGA AAC GTC AAT TCT TCT TCT TAAAACCGGA AGCTGTTGAT ACTGTTGATT Gly Asn Val Asn Ser Ser Ser 380	1447
CTGGCTTCAT CACTCACTAC CCTAGCATTT CAATAACATC TCTCTTCTC CACTGCTGCA	1507
AGGAAGAAGC AGCCGGGAGC CTGAGAGAGG GAGGGAAGGG AGAATGTGCG GCTTGGTGAT	1567
ACCATGTTGT AGGTAGTTA TGATTATGAA CAATGCCCTG GGAAGGGTGG AGATCAGATC	1627
TGCCCTGCAGA GGGTTTCCCTG CCCCTCCTA ATCTCTTTCAC TTCCTTCAGT CGTTTCTGTT	1687
TATCCCCCAT ACTCTTTTTT CTTTCTCCG TTTTCTCAT TCCCTTCTC TACCATCGCT	1747
TTCTTTTCTC TTCTTTTAAA ATTTAGGGGC AACAAAAGGA ATCCACACAA TGATATTGT	1807

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GGAAACATA GTGCTGAATG ACGGCAAAGA ATGGTGGTAA ATCAAAAGAT AAATTAACCT 1867
 CATAAGACTG CTATTCTGAA ATGCAACAAT CTTGTACAGT CAGGACTGAT AAAATGGAGC 1927
 AATCAGACAT TTCAGATGCC CGTCAATGTA AAATCACCTA CTTGAACATT GTATGCAATA 1987
 CATTACACA AAAAAGCAAA TACTGTAGCC TTATTTGAAC AATACTGAAC TCATAAATAC 2047
 TCATGGTTTC ACTCTGTCCA GCGCCCTAAG GACTATGCTG CTGTAATACA GGAAAACACA 2107
 GCGGATGCCT CCTCTATTAA AATGTCACCTC AAGAAAAGTC TCTGTAAACG TAAAGGCAAA 2167
 CACATGTAGC TACTGAGCTA TGACTGTCCT TGGTCACACT CTATGGGAAA AACACGGGAC 2227
 TCCAC 2232

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 383 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Met Val Ser Ser Thr Ser Ile Pro Val Val Lys Ala Leu Arg Ser Gln
 1 5 10 15
 Val Ser Asp Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Asp Ile Ile Val Arg His Tyr Asn Tyr
 20 25 30
 Thr Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Gly Val Glu Lys Asp His Gly Ile Lys Leu
 35 40 45
 Thr Ser Val Val Phe Ile Leu Ile Cys Cys Leu Ile Ile Leu Glu Asn
 50 55 60
 Ile Phe Val Leu Leu Thr Ile Trp Lys Thr Lys Lys Phe His Arg Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Met Tyr Tyr Phe Ile Gly Asn Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Leu Leu Ala Gly
 85 90 95
 Val Ala Tyr Thr Ala Asn Leu Leu Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Tyr Lys
 100 105 110
 Leu Thr Pro Ala Gln Trp Phe Leu Arg Glu Gly Ser Met Phe Val Ala
 115 120 125
 Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Phe Ser Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Ile Glu Arg Tyr
 130 135 140
 Ile Thr Met Leu Lys Met Lys Leu His Asn Gly Ser Asn Ser Ser Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Phe Leu Leu Ile Ser Ala Cys Trp Val Ile Ser Leu Ile Leu Gly
 165 170 175
 Gly Leu Pro Ile Met Gly Trp Asn Cys Ile Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser Cys
 180 185 190
 Ser Thr Val Leu Pro Leu Tyr His Lys His Tyr Ile Leu Phe Cys Thr
 195 200 205
 Thr Val Phe Thr Leu Leu Leu Ser Ile Val Ile Leu Tyr Cys Arg
 210 215 220
 Ile Tyr Ser Leu Val Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Arg Leu Thr Phe Arg Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Ile Ser Lys Ala Ser Arg Ser Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Ala Leu Leu
 245 250 255
 Lys Thr Val Ile Ile Val Leu Ser Val Phe Ile Ala Cys Trp Ala Pro
 260 265 270

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Leu Phe Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Val Gly Cys Lys Ala Lys Thr Cys
 275 280 285
 Asp Ile Leu Tyr Lys Ala Glu Tyr Phe Leu Val Leu Ala Val Leu Asn
 290 295 300
 Ser Gly Thr Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Thr Leu Thr Asn Lys Glu Met Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Arg Ala Phe Ile Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Cys Lys Cys Pro Asn Gly Asp
 325 330 335
 Ser Ala Gly Lys Phe Lys Arg Pro Ile Ile Pro Gly Met Glu Phe Ser
 340 345 350
 Arg Ser Lys Ser Asp Asn Ser Ser His Pro Gln Lys Asp Asp Gly Asp
 355 360 365
 Asn Pro Glu Thr Ile Met Ser Ser Gly Asn Val Asn Ser Ser Ser
 370 375 380

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Lys Glu Thr Leu Asp Met Gln Glu Thr Pro Ser Arg
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Leu Asn Pro Glu Lys Val Gln Glu
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Arg Gln Gly Lys Gly Ala Thr Gly Arg Arg Gly Gly
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

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Arg Ser Ser Ser Leu Glu Arg Gly Leu His Met
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 303 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: Not Relevant
(D) TOPOLOGY: Not Relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Met Asp Pro Leu Asn Leu Ser Trp Tyr Asp Asp Asp Leu Glu Arg Gln
1 5 10 15
Asn Trp Ser Arg Pro Phe Asn Gly Ser Glu Gly Lys Ala Asp Arg Pro
20 25 30
His Tyr Asn Tyr Tyr Ala Met Leu Leu Thr Leu Leu Ile Phe Ile Ile
35 40 45
Val Phe Gly Asn Val Leu Val Cys Met Ala Val Ser Arg Glu Lys Ala
50 55 60
Leu Gln Thr Thr Thr Asn Tyr Leu Ile Val Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Asp
65 70 75 80
Leu Leu Val Ala Thr Leu Val Met Pro Trp Val Val Tyr Leu Glu Val
85 90 95
Val Gly Glu Trp Lys Phe Ser Arg Ile His Cys Asp Ile Phe Val Thr
100 105 110
Leu Asp Val Met Met Cys Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Cys Ala Ile
115 120 125
Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr Thr Ala Val Ala Met Pro Met Leu Tyr Asn Thr
130 135 140
Arg Tyr Ser Ser Lys Arg Arg Val Thr Val Met Ile Ala Ile Val Trp
145 150 155 160
Val Leu Ser Phe Thr Ile Ser Cys Pro Leu Leu Phe Gly Leu Asn Asn
165 170 175
Thr Asp Gln Asn Glu Cys Ile Ile Ala Asn Pro Ala Phe Val Val Tyr
180 185 190
Ser Ser Ile Val Ser Phe Tyr Val Pro Phe Ile Val Thr Leu Leu Val
195 200 205
Tyr Ile Lys Ile Tyr Ile Val Leu Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys Arg Val Asn
210 215 220
Thr Lys Lys Glu Lys Lys Ala Thr Gln Met Leu Ala Ile Val Leu Gly
225 230 235 240
Val Phe Ile Ile Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Ile Thr His Ile Leu Asn
245 250 255
Ile His Cys Asp Cys Asn Ile Pro Pro Val Leu Tyr Ser Ala Phe Thr
260 265 270
Trp Leu Gly Tyr Val Asn Ser Ala Val Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Thr Thr
275 280 285
Phe Asn Ile Glu Phe Arg Lys Ala Phe Met Lys Ile Leu His Cys
290 295 300

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 377 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

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(C) STRANDEDNESS: Not Relevant

(D) TOPOLOGY: Not Relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Gly Pro Pro Gly Asn Asp Ser Asp Phe Leu Leu Thr Thr Asn Gly
 1 5 10 15

Ser His Val Pro Asp His Asp Val Thr Glu Glu Arg Asp Glu Ala Trp
 20 25 30

Val Val Gly Met Ala Ile Leu Met Ser Val Ile Val Leu Ala Ile Val
 35 40 45

Phe Gly Asn Val Leu Val Ile Thr Ala Ile Ala Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu
 50 55 60

Gln Thr Val Thr Asn Tyr Phe Ile Thr Ser Leu Ala Cys Ala Asp Leu
 65 70 75 80

Val Met Gly Leu Ala Val Val Pro Phe Gly Ala Ser His Ile Leu Met
 85 90 95

Lys Met Trp Asn Phe Gly Asn Phe Trp Cys Glu Phe Trp Thr Ser Ile
 100 105 110

Asp Val Leu Cys Val Thr Ala Ser Ile Glu Thr Leu Cys Val Ile Ala
 115 120 125

Val Asp Arg Tyr Ile Ala Ile Thr Ser Pro Phe Lys Tyr Gln Ser Leu
 130 135 140

Leu Thr Lys Asn Lys Ala Arg Met Val Ile Leu Met Val Trp Ile Val
 145 150 155 160

Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser Phe Leu Pro Ile Gln Met His Trp Tyr Arg Ala
 165 170 175

Thr His Gln Lys Ala Ile Asp Cys Tyr His Arg Glu Thr Cys Cys Asp
 180 185 190

Phe Phe Thr Asn Gln Ala Tyr Ala Ile Ala Ser Ser Ile Val Ser Phe
 195 200 205

Tyr Val Pro Leu Val Val Met Val Phe Val Tyr Ser Arg Val Phe Gln
 210 215 220

Val Ala Lys Arg Gln Leu Gln Lys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 225 230 235 240

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 245 250 255

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Lys Glu His Lys Ala Leu Lys
 260 265 270

Thr Leu Gly Ile Ile Met Gly Ile Phe Thr Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe
 275 280 285

Phe Ile Val Asn Ile Val His Val Ile Gln Asp Asn Leu Ile Pro Lys
 290 295 300

Glu Val Tyr Ile Leu Leu Asn Trp Leu Gly Tyr Val Asn Ser Ala Phe
 305 310 315 320

Asn Pro Leu Ile Tyr Cys Arg Ser Pro Asp Phe Arg Ile Ala Phe Gln
 325 330 335

Glu Leu Leu Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 340 345 350

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 355 360 365

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 370 375

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 450 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Not Relevant
- (D) TOPOLOGY: Not Relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

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Met Gly Ser Leu Gln Pro Asp Ala Gly Asn Ala Ser Trp Asn Gly Thr
 1           5           10           15
Glu Ala Pro Gly Gly Gly Ala Arg Ala Thr Pro Tyr Ser Leu Gln Val
          20           25           30
Thr Leu Thr Leu Val Cys Leu Ala Gly Leu Leu Met Leu Leu Thr Val
          35           40           45
Phe Gly Asn Val Leu Val Ile Ile Ala Val Phe Thr Ser Arg Ala Leu
          50           55           60
Lys Ala Pro Gln Asn Leu Phe Leu Val Ser Leu Ala Ser Ala Asp Ile
65           70           75           80
Leu Val Ala Thr Leu Val Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Ala Asn Glu Val Met
          85           90           95
Gly Tyr Trp Tyr Phe Gly Lys Thr Trp Cys Glu Ile Tyr Leu Ala Leu
          100          105          110
Asp Val Leu Phe Cys Thr Ser Ser Ile Val His Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser
          115          120          125
Leu Asp Arg Tyr Trp Ser Ile Thr Gln Ala Ile Glu Tyr Asn Leu Lys
          130          135          140
Arg Thr Pro Arg Arg Ile Lys Ala Ile Ile Ile Thr Val Trp Val Ile
          145          150          155          160
Ser Ala Val Ile Ser Phe Pro Pro Leu Ile Ser Ile Glu Lys Lys Gly
          165          170          175
Gly Gly Gly Gly Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Arg Cys Glu Ile Asn Asp
          180          185          190
Gln Lys Trp Tyr Val Ile Ser Ser Cys Ile Gly Ser Phe Ala Pro
          195          200          205
Cys Leu Ile Met Ile Leu Val Tyr Val Arg Ile Tyr Gln Ile Ala Lys
          210          215          220
Arg Arg Thr Arg Val Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          225          230          235          240
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          245          250          255
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          260          265          270
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          275          280          285
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          290          295          300
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          305          310          315          320
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          325          330          335
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
          340          345          350

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 421 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: Not Relevant
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: Not Relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Met	Asp	Val	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ala
1				5						10				15	
Pro	Phe	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Asp	Val	Thr	Val
			20						25				30		
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ile	Phe	Cys
		35					40					45			
Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Cys	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu	Glu	Arg
		50				55					60				
Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn	Val	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala	Val	Thr
65					70					75					80
Asp	Leu	Met	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Met	Ala	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Gln
				85					90					95	
Val	Leu	Asn	Lys	Trp	Thr	Leu	Gly	Gln	Val	Thr	Cys	Asp	Leu	Phe	Ile
			100					105					110		
Ala	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu	Cys	Cys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Leu	His	Leu	Cys	Ala
		115					120					125			
Ile	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Trp	Ala	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Val
		130					135				140				
Asn	Lys	Arg	Thr	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Trp	Leu
145					150					155					160
Ile	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro	Met	Leu	Gly	Trp	Arg	Thr	Pro
				165					170					175	
Glu	Asp	Arg	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ala	Cys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Asp	Met	Gly
			180					185					190		
Tyr	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu
		195					200					205			
Met	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ala	Ala	Arg	Phe	Arg	Ile
		210				215						220			
Pro	Lys	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa
225					230					235					240

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Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
245 250 255

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
260 265 270

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
275 280 285

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
290 295 300

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
305 310 315 320

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
325 330 335

Xaa Arg Glu Arg Lys Thr Val Lys Thr Leu Gly Ile Ile Met Gly Thr
340 345 350

Phe Ile Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Ile Val Ala Leu Val Leu Pro
355 360 365

Phe Cys Glu Ser Ser Cys His Met Pro Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Ile Ile
370 375 380

Asn Trp Leu Gly Tyr Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Ala
385 390 395 400

Tyr Phe Asn Lys Asp Phe Gln Asn Ala Phe Lys Lys Ile Ile Lys Cys
405 410 415

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
420

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 461 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Not Relevant
- (D) TOPOLOGY: Not Relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Met Asn Thr Ser Ala Pro Pro Ala Val Ser Pro Asn Ile Thr Val Leu
1 5 10 15

Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Pro Trp Gln Val Ala Phe Ile Gly Ile Thr Thr
20 25 30

Gly Leu Leu Ser Leu Ala Thr Val Thr Gly Asn Leu Leu Val Ile Ile
35 40 45

Ser Phe Lys Val Asn Thr Glu Leu Lys Thr Val Asn Asn Tyr Phe Leu
50 55 60

Leu Ser Leu Ala Cys Ala Asp Leu Ile Ile Gly Thr Phe Ser Met Asn
65 70 75 80

Leu Tyr Thr Thr Tyr Leu Leu Met Gly His Trp Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu
85 90 95

Ala Cys Asp Leu Trp Leu Ala Leu Asp Tyr Val Ala Ser Asn Ala Ser
100 105 110

Val Met Asn Leu Leu Leu Ile Ser Phe Asp Arg Tyr Phe Ser Val Thr
115 120 125

Arg Pro Leu Ser Tyr Arg Ala Lys Arg Thr Pro Arg Arg Ala Ala Leu
130 135 140

Met Ile Gly Leu Ala Trp Leu Val Ser Phe Val Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala
145 150 155 160

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Ile Leu Phe Trp Gln Tyr Leu Val Gly Glu Arg Thr Val Leu Ala Gly
 165 170 175
 Gln Cys Tyr Ile Gln Phe Leu Ser Gln Pro Ile Ile Thr Phe Gly Thr
 180 185 190
 Ala Met Ala Ala Phe Tyr Leu Pro Val Thr Val Met Cys Thr Leu Tyr
 195 200 205
 Trp Arg Ile Tyr Arg Glu Thr Glu Asn Arg Ala Arg Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa
 210 215 220
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 225 230 235 240
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 245 250 255
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 260 265 270
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 275 280 285
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 290 295 300
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 305 310 315 320
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 325 330 335
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 340 345 350
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Lys Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Arg Thr Leu
 355 360 365
 Ser Ala Ile Leu Leu Ala Phe Ile Val Thr Trp Thr Pro Tyr Asn Ile
 370 375 380
 Met Val Leu Val Ser Thr Phe Cys Lys Asp Cys Val Pro Glu Thr Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Trp Glu Leu Gly Tyr Trp Leu Cys Tyr Val Asn Ser Thr Ile Asn Pro
 405 410 415
 Met Cys Tyr Ala Leu Cys Asn Lys Ala Phe Arg Asp Thr Phe Arg Leu
 420 425 430
 Leu Leu Leu Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 435 440 445
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 450 455 460

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 387 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Not Relevant
- (D) TOPOLOGY: Not Relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Met Gly Ala Cys Val Val Met Thr Asp Ile Asn Ile Ser Ser Gly Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Ser Asn Ala Thr Gly Ile Thr Ala Phe Ser Met Pro Gly Trp Gln
 20 25 30
 Leu Ala Leu Trp Thr Ala Ala Tyr Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Val Ala Val
 35 40 45

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43

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-continued

CCGCAGACGC TAGCCCTGCT CAAGACGGTC ACCATCGTGC TAGGCGTCTT TATCGTCTGC	60
TGGCTGCCCC CCTTCAGCAT CCTCCTTCTG GACTATGCCT GTCCCGTCCA CTCCTGCCCC	120
ATCCTCTACA AAGCCCACTA CTTTTTGCC GTCTCCACCC TG	162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	
			5						10					15		
Phe	Ile	Val	Cys	Trp	Leu	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asp	Tyr	
		20					25						30			
Ala	Cys	Pro	Val	His	Ser	Cys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ala	His	Tyr	Phe	
		35					40					45				
Phe	Ala	Val	Ser	Thr	Leu											
		50														

I claim:

1. An isolated polynucleotide molecule selected from the group consisting of a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 16, and a polynucleotide which is complemen-

30 tary to a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 16.
2. An isolated polynucleotide comprising SEQ ID NO. 15.

* * * * *

**U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
ATTORNEY APPEARANCE FORM**

NOTE: In order to appear before this Court an attorney must either be a member in good standing of this Court's general bar or be granted leave to appear *pro hac vice* as provided for by Local Rules 83.12 through 83.14.

In the Matter of

PSN Illinois v. Sigma-Aldrich, EMD Biosciences, VWR Int'l,
Orbigen, Axxora Life Sciences, Cayman Chemical Comp.,
Origiene Technologies, Superarray Bioscience, Tocris
Bioscience, and Millipore

Case Number:

FILED: JULY 1, 2008

08CV3742

JUDGE PALLMEYER

MAGISTRATE JUDGE VALDEZ

TG

AN APPEARANCE IS HEREBY FILED BY THE UNDERSIGNED AS ATTORNEY FOR:

PSN Illinois, LLC

NAME (Type or print) Michael P. Mazza	
SIGNATURE (Use electronic signature if the appearance form is filed electronically) s/ Michael P. Mazza/	
FIRM Michael P. Mazza, LLC	
STREET ADDRESS 686 Crescent Blvd.	
CITY/STATE/ZIP Glen Ellyn, IL 60137	
ID NUMBER (SEE ITEM 3 IN INSTRUCTIONS) 6201609	TELEPHONE NUMBER (630) 858-5071
ARE YOU ACTING AS LEAD COUNSEL IN THIS CASE? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
ARE YOU ACTING AS LOCAL COUNSEL IN THIS CASE? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THIS COURT'S TRIAL BAR? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
IF THIS CASE REACHES TRIAL, WILL YOU ACT AS THE TRIAL ATTORNEY? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
IF THIS IS A CRIMINAL CASE, CHECK THE BOX BELOW THAT DESCRIBES YOUR STATUS. RETAINED COUNSEL <input type="checkbox"/> APPOINTED COUNSEL <input type="checkbox"/>	